

HARRY IRWIN OF HILO MADE HIT WITH LOUISIANA MAN

Congressman Broussard Tells
of Good Work Against
Sugar Plank

(By C. S. ALBERT.)
[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2.—That Harry Irwin, of Hilo, took a leading part in the fight which not only prevented the placing of a free sugar plank in the Democratic platform, but was actually favorable to the retention of a duty, is the statement made by Congressman Broussard, of Louisiana, the leading sugar tariff advocate in Congress. Mr. Broussard led the fight for sugar as a member of the sub-committee on platform and says that without Irwin's assistance he would have been totally unable to accomplish his work, which did as much as that of almost any individual in the convention in bringing about the nomination of Wilson.

Mr. Broussard will serve one term in the House and will then take a seat in the United States Senate, which he will remain till 1921 and looked upon as being extremely close to Mr. Wilson, whose election is generally conceded everywhere. He states that both Candidate Wilson and McComb, his campaign manager are fully aware of the services rendered by Irwin and appreciate them deeply. In speaking of the convention and Irwin's part in it he stated:

"I was introduced to Irwin by Mr. Watson, of Honolulu, whom I have known for many years and think of very highly and before the convention took place we had several talks over the sugar situation. I had already talked with Mr. Wilson and found out his attitude in regard to sugar and also knew that Speaker Clark was in favor of taking off the tariff in that commodity. I naturally was in favor

of the New Jersey man. After the convention organization had been completed I found that Irwin was a member of the Committee on Resolutions to which I belonged. A sub-committee on platform, consisting of eleven members, of whom I was one, was also selected. This committee worked behind closed doors and only members of the resolutions committee could obtain admission. I was so busy that I had no opportunity of going outside to help from and this was where Irwin came in. He had free admission to the room, would come in consult with me and then go out and look after the men whom we needed.

"As soon as I was in a position to assure the men from the various states that the platform would not be antagonistic to their interests, then he got in his work. Wilson was also the dictator of the tariff plank which says:

"We recognize that our system of tariff taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principles we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry." With this as the background, it was very easy, through the effort made by Irwin and myself, to bring over the men from states interested in sugar to the Wilson standard and from the tenth ballot on they kept coming.

"I consider Mr. Irwin as one of the strongest men I have met from Hawaii and under a Democratic administration expect to see him looked upon as one of the most influential men in the islands with the administration. He shall certainly have my backing in any recommendations that he may make and as I shall be in Washington till 1921. I hope to be of service to him."

PATY FINDS HONOLULU SALOONS WELL REGULATED AND LAW ABIDING

Anti-Saloon League Secretary and Army Chaplain Visit
Twenty-two Places on Tour of Investigation as to Relation
of Social Evil to Bars

As a result of an investigation of the saloons of Honolulu and a study of their relation to the social evil, George W. Paty, secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, declares that the conditions in Honolulu saloons are as nearly ideal as could be expected.

The Anti-Saloon League secretary made his investigation last Tuesday night in company with A. A. Pruden, chaplain of the Second Infantry at Schofield Barracks. Chaplain Pruden is chairman of a committee appointed by the league to study the relation of the saloon to the social evil locally, and to secure an answer to the following questions in regard to each saloon visited:

- (1) Is there any soliciting done by women in the saloon?
- (2) Are the walls decorated with obscene pictures?
- (3) Are there any saloons run in connection with houses of prostitution?
- (4) Whether any saloons are frequented by runners for such houses?
- (5) Whether any of the saloons maintain cafes or lodging houses in connection?

In company with Secretary Paty, the army chaplain started his investigation and in three hours had visited twenty-two saloons, including every

bar in the city except those in the outlying districts, such as Wai'alua and Waipahu.

At every place visited the report was the same, well-regulated conditions and none of the evil features in regard to which the committee was making its investigation.

"Conditions were as good as could be expected," said Secretary Paty while discussing the trip of investigation. "Of course a saloon is a saloon, but there were no women found frequenting them, no obscene pictures were to be seen on the walls and they seemed to be law-abiding generally. There is one saloon downtown that we did not see which I hear has a picture gallery of a vile nature and I shall investigate this without delay."

This week the chaplain and the secretary of the Anti-Saloon League will make an investigation of the Chinese restaurants and the coffee houses of the congested districts with the end in view of finding out whether these places are meeting-places for young men and women, whether liquor is sold in them, whether women solicit in them and whether the proprietors entice young girls to their places of business.

PACIFIC TRADE COMPETITION

While it is true that, with use of the Panama canal so near in point of time, some American capital is going into vessels to be used in the anticipated extension of Pacific trade, it also remains true that American-owned lines, under present federal laws, are not in a position to compete with Canadian, Japanese, British and German lines for trade between the Americas and Asia, says an exchange. Whoever as an American can find satisfaction in the situation is welcome to it. Signs multiply that interchangeable products, both of raw materials and finished goods, created by Chinese agriculturists and artisans and by their Caucasian fellows in the Pacific coast states, are to multiply at an astounding rate during this century. In and out of ports like Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Spokane and Vancouver is to flow a vast commerce with the great ports of China. Is any considerable portion of it to be carried in American bottoms?

This interrogation is brought forward by the intimation that well-to-do

Asiaties in California, using their own and Chinese capitalists' resources, are busy planning to build and operate a line of steamers that will share in the profits that lie ahead for all carriers of goods and passengers across the Pacific. Now it is true that China has no traditions of marine glory, and her experience up to date with modern vessels of war has not been as glorious as that of Japan. But China has been a great trading nation for centuries; her coasting and river business experience has been long, varied and profitable; and it is not at all unlikely that in due time she can successfully administer a project such as is now hinted at from Los Angeles. Following Germany's example, China, with vastly better ports and outlets, by strict application of rational processes to creation of a merchant marine, navy and markets for increased industrial and mineral output, can become a rival of Japan in the Pacific, and doubtless will if left free to develop normally.

DIFFERENT STATES' SOILS.

A Stamford (Conn.) war veteran has presented to the state of Connecticut a cabinet containing samples of the soils of every state in the Union and each of the United States possessions. The collection, like many another, is merely an expression of the collector's tastes and will not be studied for geological purposes.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

SPECIAL MAIL SERVICE TO STAR-BULLETIN
Home and Foreign Dispatches Giving World's News
at a Glance.

NEWS OF AUGUST 4 AND 5.

San Francisco is to have a Hall of Fame, in which twenty Native Sons and Daughters who have done most to enhance the glories of the state are to be immortalized in art glass and classic sculpture. One need not be dead to be honored.

The government is to prevent the polluting of San Francisco bay by the steam laundries, which dump thousands of tons and gallons of materials in the bay, being very bad for fish and vegetable life in the harbor.

A masked man held up a bar-room in Delta, Cal., lined up the customers, then shot and killed the saloon-keeper and only found \$10 for his trouble.

Miss Alice Oran, a Lisbon correspondent of a London daily paper, has been arrested by Portuguese authorities who seized a number of important documents. The British government has taken up her case.

The impeachment trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States Commerce Court will begin on December 3rd.

The Haitian gunboat Ferrier has been seized for debt at the Philadelphia navy yard. The vessel has been tied up for some time because the Haitian government wouldn't supply enough money to run it.

Two schooner-loads of treasure hunters have left Victoria, B. C., for Tiburon Island in the gulf of California, where great treasures are said to have been held for years by fierce natives declared to be cannibals.

The Turkish island of Nicaria or Icaria in the Aegean Sea proclaimed its independence and seized and imprisoned all Turkish officials.

W. K. Vanderbilt is building a children's theater on top of one of the theaters he owns in London, where child plays by child actors will be produced.

English police claim to have unearthed a suffragette plot whereby one woman had been selected to stab Mr. Asquith at a Liberal reception.

By mistake Miss Margaret Gove of New York was locked in a crypt in the Pantheon, overlooked by the guide, and before she was found, passed a terrifying period among the bones and corpses of France's most illustrious people.

An Englishman is experimenting with an invention whereby engines get electrical impulses from the railroad track indicating whether it is safe to enter a block or division. If there is anything on the track steam is automatically shut off in the engine and the train comes to a stop.

The Panama-Pacific fair is taking steps to have the crack regiments of the world meet in San Francisco in 1915 for an immense competitive drill.

HOME RULERS PUT THROUGH PLAN FOR FUSION

HILO, August 10.—Equipped with a steam roller in excellent condition, the fusionists dominated the county convention of the Home Rule Party held here Friday night, and candidates were nominated, with blank spaces on the ballot to be filled in by the Democrats. The platform was short and calls for the direct primary law, woman suffrage, and an "Employers' Liability Act" among other features.

The delegates adopted a resolution to support the candidate for Delegate to Congress nominated by the Territorial convention to be held in Honolulu in September.

Charles K. Nottley presided and Solomon Burke acted as secretary. The following committees were appointed:

Credentials—W. H. Purdy, Sol. C. Burke and M. S. Pacheco. Platform—D. K. Baker, T. B. Ah Leong, Julian Yates, H. L. Kakekeli and J. M. Gouvea, Jr.

The credentials committee reported that there were ninety-nine delegates to the convention, of whom forty-five were present and forty-four represented by proxies. Some of the leaders had managed to accumulate a liberal share of proxies. Thus Pacheco and Keolanui each had seven, Purdy had six and Yates nine.

The platform committee reported, recommending the adoption of a platform containing the following planks: Legislative—The enactment of a direct primary law, the enactment of a law permitting woman suffrage, the admission of the Territory of Hawaii as a State to the Union of the United States, the enactment of a law providing for the election of the tax assessors of each county, the enactment of a law providing for liability of employers known as "Employers' Liability Act." County—the reorganization of the police department upon an efficient basis, the payment of all road laborers at the end of each and every month.

Bernard Kelekolio read a report from the committee on fusion. It said: "We your duly appointed committee by the delegates from the Fourth and Fifth precincts, South Hilo, to meet a like committee from the Democratic precincts of the Fourth and Fifth precincts, South Hilo to consider the advisability of fusion between the two parties, begs leave to report that your committee met on the 26th day of July and agreed upon the question of fusion with the following divisions of territorial, county and district offices, together with an agreement signed by the joint com-

Charlotte de Szabo, widow of the chief justice of the Hungarian courts, declares that American women are the best dressers in the world and American men are the worst.

The Mormon Church is having a moving picture history of the church shown in its most favorable light, to use in missions all over the world in furthering the church's efforts to get converts.

The Marquis of Anglesey and Lady Marjory Manners, eldest daughter of the Duke of Rutland, have just been married in London.

It has been shown in a suit against the Southern Pacific that just after Harriman had contributed \$260,000 to Roosevelt's campaign fund, Southern Pacific officials decided that the government would wink at some law violations of the railroad's land grants in Oregon.

Another monster German airship is in use in Germany for excursions. It recently went 50 miles an hour for 500 miles with a full load of passengers.

A company of American argonauts, headed by Eugene J. De Sabia, Jr., of San Francisco, are said to have found limitless gold in the mountains of Spain.

John P. Cudahy, son of the millionaire packer of Kansas City, and his wife have become reconciled, and their children have been returned to them by Mrs. Michael Cudahy, who has been holding them.

Because a large \$50,000 house obstructed the view from the home of George Vanderbilt at his North Carolina estate, he bought the land on which the house stood and then had the building torn down.

A government transport was held in port two days while a missing trunk owned by a school teacher bride going to Alaska for several years was found by the railroad.

A society burglar was caught in Chicago, who had \$350,000 in jewelry and silver plate. His brother was a policeman.

A man in Los Angeles is trying to kill himself by starvation. He has fasted 49 days and no one can make him take nourishment.

An aeroplane with pilot and two passengers crossed the English channel recently.

The Pope has inherited \$238,000, a legacy from the estate of the late Cardinal Anthony Hubert Fischer of Cologne.

Beachy, the famous aviator, fell during a flight at Battle Creek, Mich., and broke his shoulder, legs and arms.

Taft has denied that he will attend Frick's million dollar lawn party at Pittsburgh. In spite of the snub the party will be held.

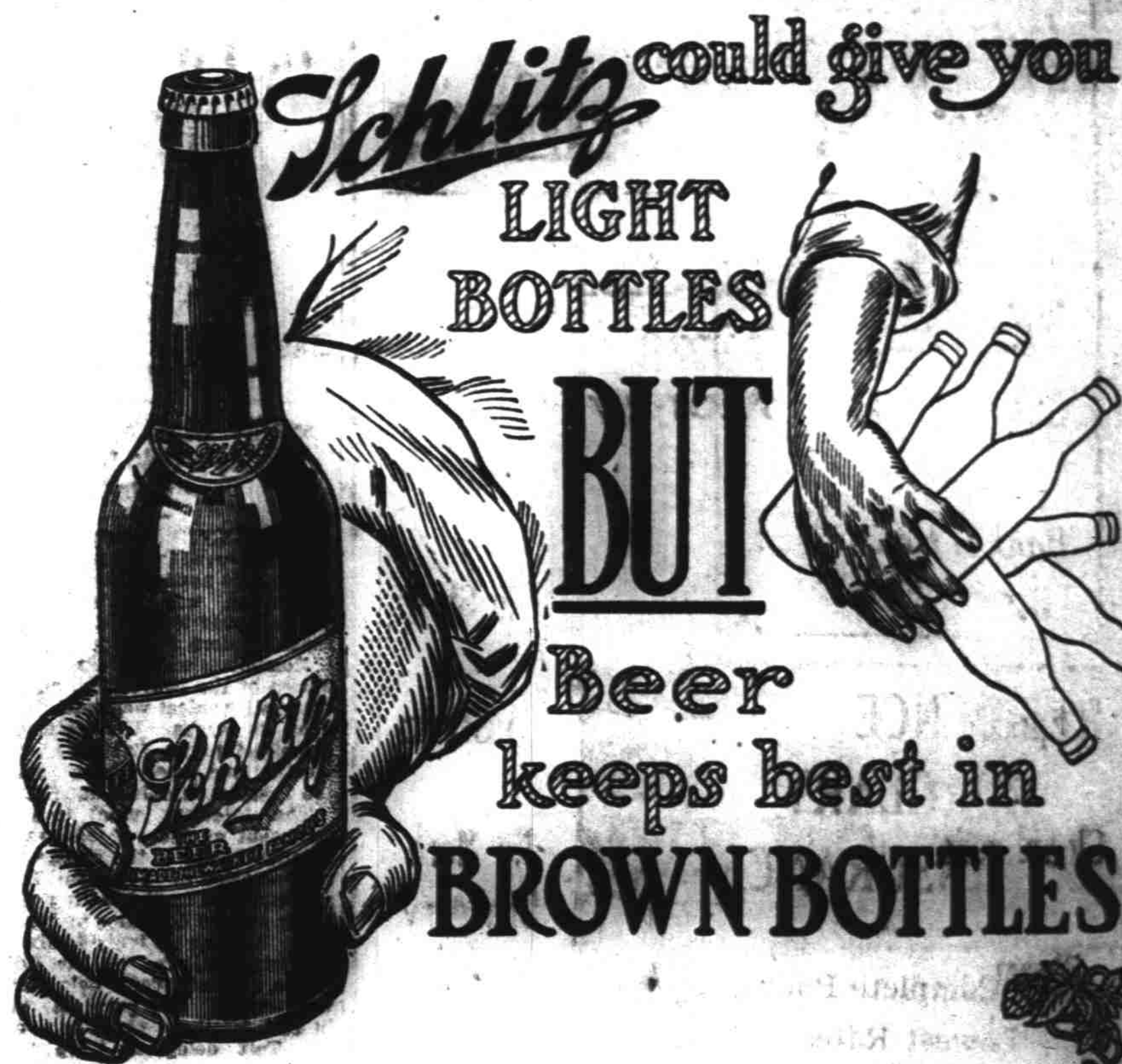
mittie of the two parties. The agreement reads as follows:

"At a joint conference meeting of committees appointed by the Home Rule and Democratic Clubs held in Hilo on the 26th day of July, 1912, to consider the advisability of fusion between the two parties and the division of offices between the two parties in the campaign of 1912, the unanimous sense of the meeting was favorable to fusion between the two parties and the following division of territorial, county and district offices was agreed upon in conformity with the list which is hereby respectfully submitted to the party conventions and all concerned."

Looked in Woodpile.

Kawewehi opposed the adoption of the report. He said that it looked to him as if there were a nigger in the woodpile. Probably this was a scheme to prevent his being nominated for the house. He would support the report only if it were made to contain a provision that Nottley should be the party's candidate for Delegate.

Nottley answered that the Delegate nomination was not before this convention and the report was adopted.



When beer in light bottles is exposed to light, the beer develops a disagreeable odor and "skunky" taste.

All brewers even cover the hand-holes of the case before shipping, to keep out the light.

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